

## The Times-Dispatch

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SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

### TURKEYS' REVOLUTION WITHIN A REVOLUTION.

Whatever the military insurrection in Constantinople may lead to, it plainly was not designed to mean, and could not mean, the downfall of the Constitution and the return of sultanistic tyranny. Revolutions do not go backward, even such a bloodless revolution as that which the clear-sighted and resolute Young Turks carried through last summer. It is true that the Committee of Union and Progress has temporarily lost control of the situation, for the moment its fall is complete. To institute the staggering program of reform to which the Young Turks were pledged made it necessary that they should carry matters with a high hand, and they have done so. Statesmen who would not bend to their will had to go, even if they were as able and wise as Kiamil Pasha. They held the Parliament in the hollow of their hands. They had managed the December elections shrewdly to that end, and probably their management amounted to manipulation. Finally they gave an order imposing unquestioning obedience upon the troops, even if called on to shoot down their co-religionists. At this the troops rebelled, and the opportunity of the rival reform party, the Liberal Union, was at hand. As the co-operation of the army had carried the Young Turks into power, so it now has carried them out. For the moment "chauvinism," as the Liberals regarded it, has been rebuked, and a governmental theory of centralization and Pan-Islam gives way to a governmental theory of looser federation.

So we seem to have a revolution within a revolution, the net effect of which is somewhat reactionary, indeed, but in no sense toward despotism. The hold of the Liberals on the government is at best decidedly uncertain. Their army support did not include the officers and is by no means complete. The Third, or Macedonian, Army Corps, which was the Young Turks' main strength last summer, has not faltered in its allegiance to them, and dispatches yesterday carried plain threats that they would use it unless matters were restored to the status quo ante. Here is material out of which civil war might grow. The Liberals' opponents are the ablest, the most resolute and the best organized group in Turkey. To outsiders at least they have embodied their country's most shining hope. They have addressed themselves to the herculean task of enlightening, democratizing and so preserving the empire with a courage, a wisdom, a resourcefulness and an ability to get results that have elicited the wonder of the world. Their loss of power and prestige is not easy to understand and can hardly prove more than momentary. It is not to be believed that these determined patriots will allow the program to which they have dedicated themselves to be either abandoned or metamorphosed in other hands.

### RACE PROBLEMS FROM A PARK ROW SANCTUM.

One of the most rabid of the South's long-distance critics, one of the very few closest commentators of the North, indeed, who remains quite unilluminated as to racial issues, makes this observation:

Sooner or later, justice is going to be done to those negro tax-payers who in some places are taxed for white schools when their own children have small or no opportunities.

Like liberty, the name of "justice" is called upon to cover strange matters. Justice, as here conceived, means, if it means anything more than vague rhetoric, that a negro who is taxed for schools can claim as his right that a school be maintained for him. Where there are three negro tax-payers, let us say, in a struggling white community which has to stint itself severely in order to provide even inferior schooling for white children, it will be seen that "justice" involves a degree of financial skill which even a sentimentalists rarely have. Perhaps we shall be met with the converse argument, that, namely, if no negro school is provided the negro shall be exempt from school taxation. But this would be introducing the color line into legislation, a thing always bitterly denounced by all philosophers who conceive that the negro problem is fairly represented by Booker Washington. And if the argument that failure to benefit by a school-tax is just ground for exemption, in the case of the negro, some will wonder why it is not equally just in the case of bachelors and the childless.

It would be a thing of considerable psychological interest to watch the gradual metamorphosis of the New York Evening Post's views, if it could be condemned to a year's editorial residence in the black belt of Mississippi.

### TAX REFORM: THE ABOLITION OF DOUBLE TAXATION.

The advocates of that most ancient and iniquitous of double taxes, the mortgage tax, have repeatedly argued that the theory which considers the

mortgage as an interest in the property is unsound in principle and unjust in operation. These logicians declare that the tax on the mortgage and on the property is not double taxation at all. Before the arrangement was made, they say, whereby the mortgage was contracted, the mortgagee had a certain amount of free capital on which he paid taxes, while the mortgagor had a certain piece of property which was also taxed. When the mortgage is signed, it is argued, the mortgagor pays on precisely the property held by him before the transaction took place, while the mortgagee pays on the same amount of capital which was previously taxed in another form. To consider the mortgage as an interest in the property is, they contend, to lose to taxation the amount of the mortgage. This, they triumphantly declare, is not only in no sense double taxation, but it is really not full single taxation.

The fallacy of this time-worn argument is manifest. It presupposes that the idle capital which is invested in the mortgage has always been taxed by the State against its owner, and that this capital is wiped from the tax-books of the State when the mortgage is contracted. Both of these suppositions are unwarranted. But granting that the capital to be invested in the mortgage has always been taxed, does it follow that it disappears when the mortgage is made? In no sense of the word. This money was previously the capital of the mortgagee; it becomes, in precisely the same sense, the capital of the mortgagor. It is not an additional "loading" to the value of the property, but is rather a transfer of capital through the means of that property. The mortgagee pays on the amount of the mortgage, and the mortgagor pays on the value of the property less the mortgage. This is the taxable value of the property, no more and no less. But in addition the capital invested by the mortgagee has changed hands and belongs to the mortgagor. There is more likelihood that it will be taxed against him, when the transaction is a matter of record, than that it would be taxed when in the hands of the mortgagee as capital, which might easily be concealed.

In our judgment, this completely disposes of the final objection to considering the mortgage as an interest in the property: the State is paid on all the value involved in the entire transaction, and each man is assessed for his proper proportion of that amount.

### A GREAT BASEBALL YEAR AHEAD.

Thirty thousand persons attended the opening game at the Polo Grounds and shouted lustily while the Trolley Dodgers trimmed the Giants in a thirteen-inning pitchers' battle. A similar scene is now being witnessed in every large baseball centre in the country. A similar one will be witnessed here next Thursday when the pennant-winning Richmond team crosses bats with the strong Danville aggregation. For Richmond is a large baseball centre, both relatively and absolutely. A city of 115,000 population which can pack 10,000 people in grandstand and bleachers on almost any Saturday afternoon is fairly entitled to a high rank among the cities which love the national game. If New York were as good a baseball town as Richmond, her big turn-outs would not number 30,000 people, but 400,000.

The total attendance in the series of the two big circuits was 7,053,122 in 1908 as against 6,126,557 in 1907. From the way in which this season has opened, it is quite probable that the year 1909 will see a large increase in attendance over 1908. The people, so far from wearying of the game, grow fonder of it year by year. The whirlwind finishes in both the great leagues last fall probably attracted a livelier and more widespread attention than was ever before bestowed on any sporting event. This dramatic conclusion paved the way to a record-breaking season this year, and the present indications are that we are certainly going to get it.

America's devotion to a national game is not matched elsewhere. No other country has a national game, in any real sense, except England, and cricket is a pastime handicapped by a certain amount of "class." In baseball the American taste, which finds cricket deadly dull, has a game excellently adapted to it—clean, open, snappy, dramatic, full of swift changes, highly specialized and scientific, abounding in opportunities for the display of individual skill. But more than these things, baseball is honest. Its complete capture of popular approval rests on the fact that it is "straight." It is the one sport largely played for money that is not, or is not suspected of being, frequently corrupt. In the excitement of the moment the umpire may be described as a depraved crack-brain but in his secret heart every fan believes that right or wrong, he is honestly doing his best. Crooked work is so rare on the diamond as to be practically non-existent. Baseball thrives not merely because it is a great game, but because it is also a square game and the best team wins.

### SENATOR BAILEY'S MOVE UPON THE INCOMES.

The object of an income tax is to supplant and wipe out other taxes. This seems to have escaped the attention of Senator Bailey, who proposes to raise \$80,000,000 a year from incomes, apparently just to augment other expenditures for pensions and battleships. At least he offers no compensating reductions, and the man with the taxable income will have to pay the old taxes on his shoes and clothing. The \$80,000,000 will simply be engulfed in the rapacious governmental maw, filling the Treasury aperture created by "protection" so stiff that it produces no revenue at all. Nor does the Texas Senator make any serious efforts to meet the constitutional dif-

ficulties which proved paramount in 1894.

For these reasons the Bailey income-taxing bill must be regarded as a somewhat amorphous composition. But abortive proposals of this sort cannot weaken the desirability of taxing incomes, a form of taxation which the great lawyer in the White House thinks can be constitutionally provided. An income tax, graduated and perhaps differentiated, is a beautiful way of raising money. It falls on those who can best stand it. It turns every dollar into the common treasury, leaving nothing sticking in protected hands along the way. It is a direct tax, which makes a man realize that he is paying it. A little bleeding all along the line in artificially raised prices escapes attention, but a check for \$500 mailed annually to Washington is another matter. Mag extravagance in government is not so popular when people once understand that it is their money, which stood for better food and clothes to them, which the lawmakers are so mercilessly throwing away. Is this the reason that taxing incomes appeals so little to our astute friends the enemy?

Of Secretary Dickinson, Mr. Bryan's paper says that Republicans "do not expect him to act as a Democrat." How is a man act who acts as a Democrat nowadays, and when does he so act?

The Washington Herald prints a poem by Charles Buxton Goring. Since the poem invites all to join "The March of Men," it is no more than reasonable that we should find Charles Buxton Goring.

There is some reason to believe that Mr. Taft is looking up the old chest where Cleveland used to keep his tariff votes.

Seaweeds have been put on the free list, and Battle Creek, Mich., is gradually training our people to eat 'em.

Fans ought to sympathize with Castro, anyway. He tried to make a bold steal home, didn't he?

We wonder if the Young Turks really give their right eyes, and if there are any women among them.

The Washington baseball team, King of the Tailenders, has won one game so far. Nothing that happens later on can possibly alter that glorious fact.

It must be said in behalf of the suffragettes, however, that they seldom, if ever, wear peach-basket millinery.

Meantime, Senator Hopkins doubtless feels that he has a standing grievance.

If the wheat corner should be the means of introducing our poor friends to the north of us to the glories of Old Virginia corn-bread, who shall say that Patten is altogether an enemy of his kind?

Our research workers report that office-boys who killed their grandmothers last season are laying for their aunts this season.

The prosperous and generous proletariat are eagerly anticipating the opportunity to pay 6 or 7 cents for a portion of loaf. Anything to help Mr. Patten.

June is hereby defied to beat it for the ice-cream sodas.

Rebellious members of the Senate and House can pick from the Constitution dispatches a lot of valuable pointers about high-skill insuring.

Radium bromide is now priced at just a billion dollars an ounce, but the Richmond broilers have decided to keep out of the market until the question of the duty is finally settled.

### CHURCH UNIONS.

Decisions as to Property of Churches in This Country Involved.

The decisions in this country among churches is toward the union of denominations separated by differences once thought important, but no longer held to be vital.

The great Presbyterian Church of America and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which was organized as a separate church about 100 years ago, have agreed to come together and have united, but a few dissenters in the Cumberland Church are keeping the matter in the courts on the question of property. Courts in half a dozen States have maintained the validity of the merger.

The church union followed the church into the union. The Supreme Court of Texas held this view only recently, but a later decision in the Supreme Court of Tennessee is against union. It has a precedent for this in the decision of the House of Lords, by which the great Highland of Scotland was divided into a small, insignificant body of dissenters.

The decisions on the title to church property in this country generally take the view that a church is a living organism, subject to the laws of growth and gradual change. A decision in favor of the church union is made in an earlier period does not in itself affect title to property. The idea that a church must be absolutely unchangeable or else it is regarded as not held and ought not to hold. This at least is the rule in most States and with most courts. In Tennessee, the Supreme Court has held that a church is exempt from the otherwise universal rule of change seems to obtain. The decision will throw some church property into the hands of a few who have no equitable title to it, but will not disunite the two Presbyterian bodies, who by their presbyteries and assemblies have formed themselves into one strong church.—Philadelphia Press.

### IN TURKEY.

Her Army May Get the Habit of Dabbling in Politics.

It cannot be too earnestly insisted upon that the advantages which have accrued to Turkey under the measure of the recent military reforms are very real, and are not such as any first at all likely to relinquish. First of these are the removal of arbitrary restrictions on personal liberty, an improved and more economical internal administration, greater security in the country, the removal of the danger of an all but complete cessation of guerrilla warfare, and the beginnings of a scientific reorganization of both the army and navy, which so far have increased the country's power and superiority in Europe.

There is on the other hand, and as the country grows more united, the danger that the army, having once participated in politics, may get the habit, and that its leaders may go any length to retain their position of power and pernicious influence; next after that is the spectre of foreign aggression and anti-Christian reprisals. Turkey is a country in need of a strong and heretofore, and her embarrasment would be the signal for some other foreign power to inaugurate a splendid follow-up of which the Sultan would be expected to foot all the bills.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Borrowed Jingles.

### THE SIMPLE MEAL.

(The Simplified Spelling Board has held its third annual dinner.)  
"Now good digestion wait an appetite, and heartiness grow!"  
The chairman's guest gave a rap,  
To sit down now was loath;  
The waiters served the holes of supe  
And the guests were all in a flap.  
"The menu," they said wildly whup,  
"Has not in French appeared."

We shall not (at what all they ate):  
Since it is to be said  
That heaped in plenty on each plate  
Was more than all the bread,  
And in each glass were bubbles gay  
That made it more than plain  
That from out champagne  
The guests made out champagne.

Up rose the toastmaster then  
And spoke with honest pride  
Of how the simple meal  
Were striving on each side  
That all might do it well,  
And that our children need not know  
Or study how to spell.

Historic meal. Above them all  
A spirit seemed to float,  
And from their seats they seemed to call  
A voice in joyous note.  
No doubt, harmonious, full of cheer,  
And singing in accord,  
Two spirits there might well appear—  
Josh Billings and A. Ward.  
—Chicago Evening Post.

### MERELY JOKING.

Best Time to Fiddle.  
Above the clanging of the engines Nero's fiddle squeaked its loudest.

At the time the fiddle when Rome is burning," scoffed the fat Senator, Nero chuckled.  
"Best time of all I can't disturb the neighbors,"  
And then the great man screeched forth the notes of "Ain't It a Shame, a Burning Shame?"—Chicago News.

Not Very Neighborlike.  
Dugald: "You was not a vera neighbourly man when the Angus, where he was tellin' the whole town that I was drunk and the week that we was in Glasgow."

Angus: "I never said no such word or thing, Dugald. I only said that I was that you was perfect sober on the Sabbath day!"—London Opinion.

A Comparative Stranger.  
Randall: "Hullo, old man. So you're here in New York? Have you been to the Museum of Art yet?"  
Dugald: "You see, we've only lived here fifteen years."—Life.

Hand's Full.  
"I have three husbands to support," pleaded the ragged beggar woman.  
"What you are a bigamist!"  
"No, sir. One husband's mine, and the other two are my two daughters."—Cleveland Leader.

Clover in Pigs.  
Artist: "This picture I call 'Pigs in Clover.'"  
Critic: "I see the pigs, but where is the clover?"  
Artist: "The pigs ate it."—Cleveland Leader.

The Easiest Friend.  
"My friend," said the man, "do you know that the industrial commonwealth will lift you out of your degradation?"  
Hungry Henry: "Perhaps so; but say, look at this piece of bread!"

Chance with a cup of coffee and a frankfurter sandwich."—Judge.

### PERTINENT POINTS.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WICKERSHAM'S method of punishing the naughty beef trust, by telling it sternly that it positively does not do it, is a method rather difficult for the average tolling mass to keep his eye riveted on the doughnut, instead of the hole.—Ohio State Journal.

Your opinions are like a great many other things you possess—of no value to any one but the owner.—Atchison Globe.

John D. Rockefeller showed great wisdom in becoming the richest man in the world before he became entangled in suits that would have ruined him.—High-priced lawyers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Evelyn Thaw was found by a process server playing with a snake. Will women never learn the lessons of Eden?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The vaudeville stage is still open to Cassatt, and she has first prize in her debut on the political stage.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We understand that the Senator Boveridge, in his campaign with the universal wish of his constituents, has proposed to put a heavy tariff on historical novels.—Cleveland Leader.

### COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Bright Side of Grim-Viaged War's Ruffled Front.

Of wars and rumors of wars there never will be an end, and while peace is preached by all the nations, no one of them cares to practice it, so far as disarmament and arbitration are concerned. The Hague conference of 1907—a court made up of salaried judges, holding regular sessions. It will be remembered that the Hague conference of 1907 was a court made up of salaried judges, holding regular sessions. It will be remembered that the Hague conference of 1907 was a court made up of salaried judges, holding regular sessions.

There is, however, another and brighter side to this ruffled front of war. The submission of a dispute to arbitration is a very real and practical thing. It is a thing that causes her marked absences from those great court functions, the Hague conference, and as destined to succeed General Dedglin in the office of commandant of the palace guard, the Emperor's son, Prince Nicholas, who has incurred the enmity of the Empress, and of her lady in waiting, it would seem as if his star had definitely set, and as if his reign is over.

The Empress's liking for her lady in waiting is due to the fact that she is a woman of many talents, for music, for singing, for painting, sketching, caricaturing and literature. In fact, she is a woman of many talents, for music, for singing, for painting, sketching, caricaturing and literature.

Young Baroness Rosen, on her return here in the near future, will be found wearing the insignia of a maid of honor to the two Czarinas, which has just been bestowed upon her on the occasion of her presentation at the court of St. Petersburg. It is an honorary distinction that the Empress is accustomed to confer upon all of the unmarried daughters of her ambassadors at foreign courts, and it is a very high honor to be chosen by the Empress to be a maid of honor to the two Czarinas, which has just been bestowed upon her on the occasion of her presentation at the court of St. Petersburg.

### OUR STANDING ARMY.

Easily Maintained Full Strength Under Favorable Conditions.

The United States Army no longer consists of depleted ranks, the full strength of some 77,000 men being easily maintained under the present conditions. The United States Army no longer consists of depleted ranks, the full strength of some 77,000 men being easily maintained under the present conditions. The United States Army no longer consists of depleted ranks, the full strength of some 77,000 men being easily maintained under the present conditions.

### "WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD."

Many times over is the verdict of sufficiency over the verdict of sufficiency. Many times over is the verdict of sufficiency over the verdict of sufficiency. Many times over is the verdict of sufficiency over the verdict of sufficiency.

**Syrup of Figs**  
**and Elixir of Senna**  
Cleanses the System Effectually. Disperses Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.  
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.  
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the back of every package.  
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.  
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

## The Courts of Europe

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

ROYAL FAVORITES AT BLITZER WAR.  
EMPEROR NICHOLAS and his consort each have their favorite. The Emperor's is the Countess of Czarina, and the Empress's is the Countess of Czarina. The Emperor's is the Countess of Czarina, and the Empress's is the Countess of Czarina.

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On the staff of Lord Roberts in the last South African campaign, Sir Morgan's sister, Ellen O'Connell, is married to General Sir Charles Tucker, who is a popularly known throughout the British Empire. The O'Connells are a very ancient family, which originally came from County Limerick, but which has been settled for centuries in County Kerry, where its members used to be known as the O'Connells of Darlinne Abbey.

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## STATE PRESS

That Corn Price.

The effort now being made by the Richmond Times-Dispatch to stimulate State-wide interest in the corn-growing industry appeals to us as in every way worthy of strong commendation. Our Richmond contemporary proposes to offer a money prize to the grower who produces the best corn in the State, and to have the same awarded at the next State Fair under the auspices of that body. We believe in the corn-growing industry, and we believe in the corn-growing industry, and we believe in the corn-growing industry.

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## Evils Resulting From Constipation

### How This Trouble May Be Readily Corrected

You are drowsy, heavy, dependent, lacking energy. It is hard to think, you have an aching head, your stomach and bowels, your body ache, and you feel like a dead weight. Then ask yourself: "Do your bowels move regularly?" If your answer is "No," you are suffering from constipation. Not properly corrected, this condition will lead to more serious disorders of the whole world, and the poison of waste matter which should be eliminated. It seems so foolish to suffer when Nature has provided her own wholesome and reliable remedy, the pure Natural Laxative, HUNYADI JANO'S Water, from the famous Springs in Hungary. It is a lumbrical of this powerful water on arising will give you a clean, clear, and healthy feeling, and a good and copious movement. This will clear your head, sharpen your appetite and make you feel like a new man. Try it and see. At all drug stores.

Look out for unscrupulous druggists, who will substitute unless you ask for HUNYADI JANO'S.

applies and their way to Europe and other places. Here lies the trouble: our farmers know nothing of marketing their crops. I have been through the Hood and Rogue River Valleys of Oregon, the very heart of the apple-growing West. I have also been over Appleton county, Bent Mountain, in the northwestern corner of the State, through the valleys of Virginia, and not only does Virginia grow the finest apple in the world, but the world produces no better before putting the finishing touch to her beautiful green mountains, crystal streams and fertile valleys to make this a wonderland of beauty and wealth.

Think of a great factory with skilled labor, unlimited supply of raw material, and turning out as fine a product as the world produces. Then learn that they have no salesmen, local or traveling—but that the owner sits down and waits for the trade to come, and buy the crop. These men, who are the best of their kind, come and buy the output, a straw-thresh of doing business in this twentieth century of hustle and competition. The world produces no better before putting the finishing touch to her beautiful green mountains, crystal streams and fertile valleys to make this a wonderland of beauty and wealth.

I was told a few days ago by a Norfolk and Western agent, who lives in the heart of the apple-growing West, with an old farmer last year because he refused to take 10 cents less on the barrel than he had been getting. The agent said that the old farmer was a Norfolk and Western agent, who told him to take a train to West Virginia and sell his apples. He did, and he sold them for 10 cents more than he had been selling for, and the company took him up, and closed a deal for his crop every year. He refused to take 10 cents less on the barrel than he had been getting. The agent said that the old farmer was a Norfolk and Western agent, who told him to take a train to West Virginia and sell his apples. He did, and he sold them for 10 cents more than he had been selling for, and the company took him up, and closed a deal for his crop every year.

Florida and California used to depend on buyers who came and bought the orange crop on the trees. The price was so low that the growers barely made a profit. The growers formed an orange growers' association, which taught the people how to market their fruit, and systematically marked their fruit